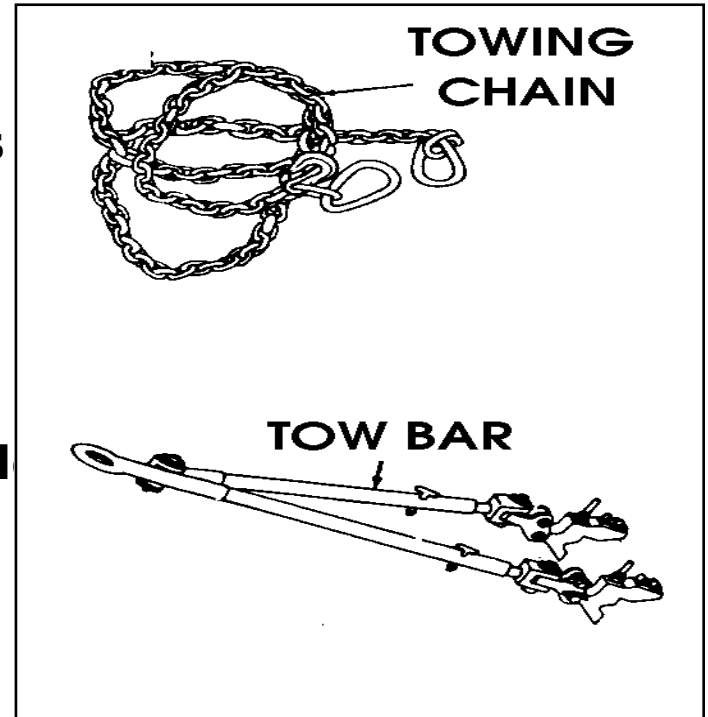




## Towing Vehicle

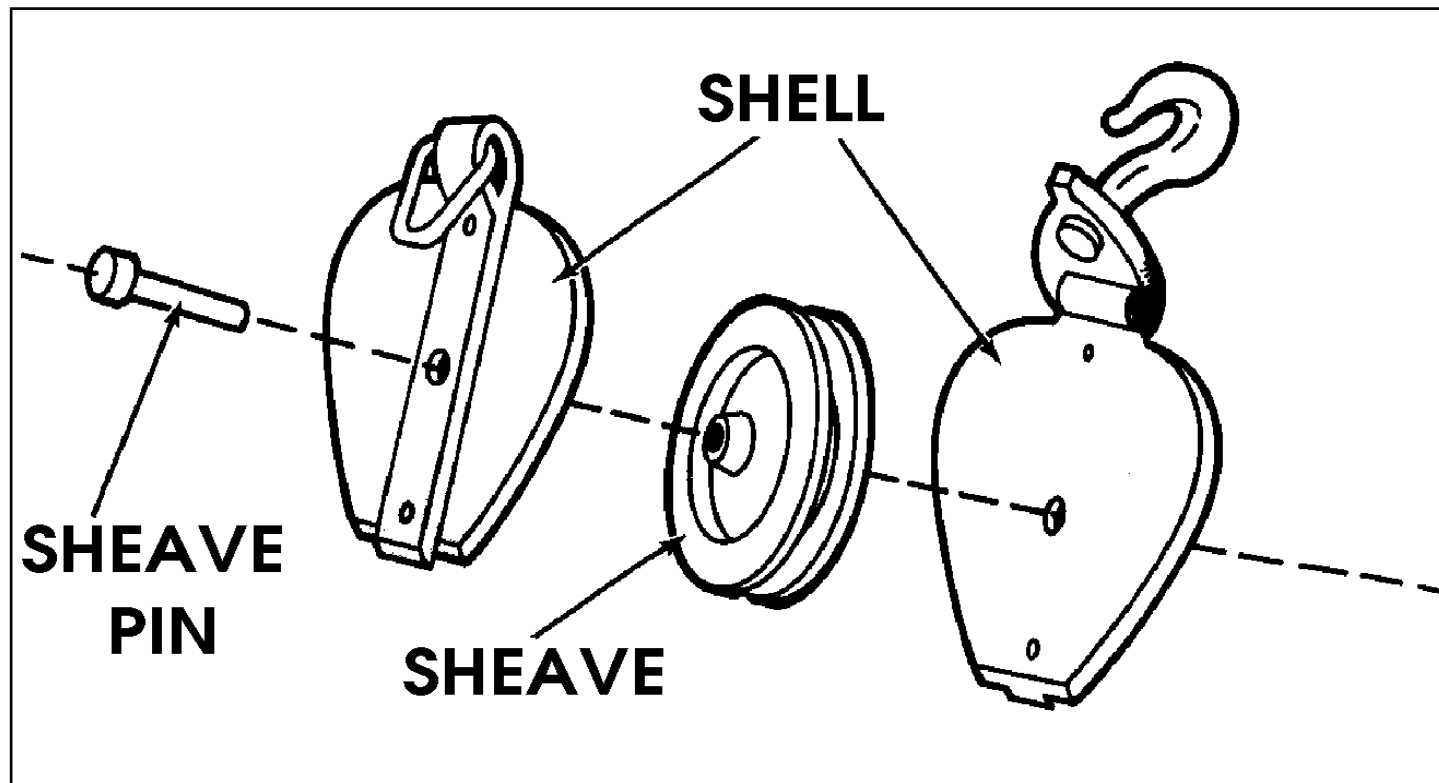
- Refer to vehicle technical manual.
- Move towed loads at slow speed.
- Mark towing vehicle with warning lights
- Use a wrecker whenever possible.
- Use a tow bar.
- Connect cables, chains, or ropes to pintle
- In cities or heavy traffic.
- Proceed slowly at 5 to 10 MPH.
- When using a tow bar, connect a chain between the two vehicles.
- Be sure a driver is in every motor vehicle being towed.





## Characteristics and Types of Blocks

A Block consists of a shell or frame with one or more grooved wheels called sheaves and a pin.

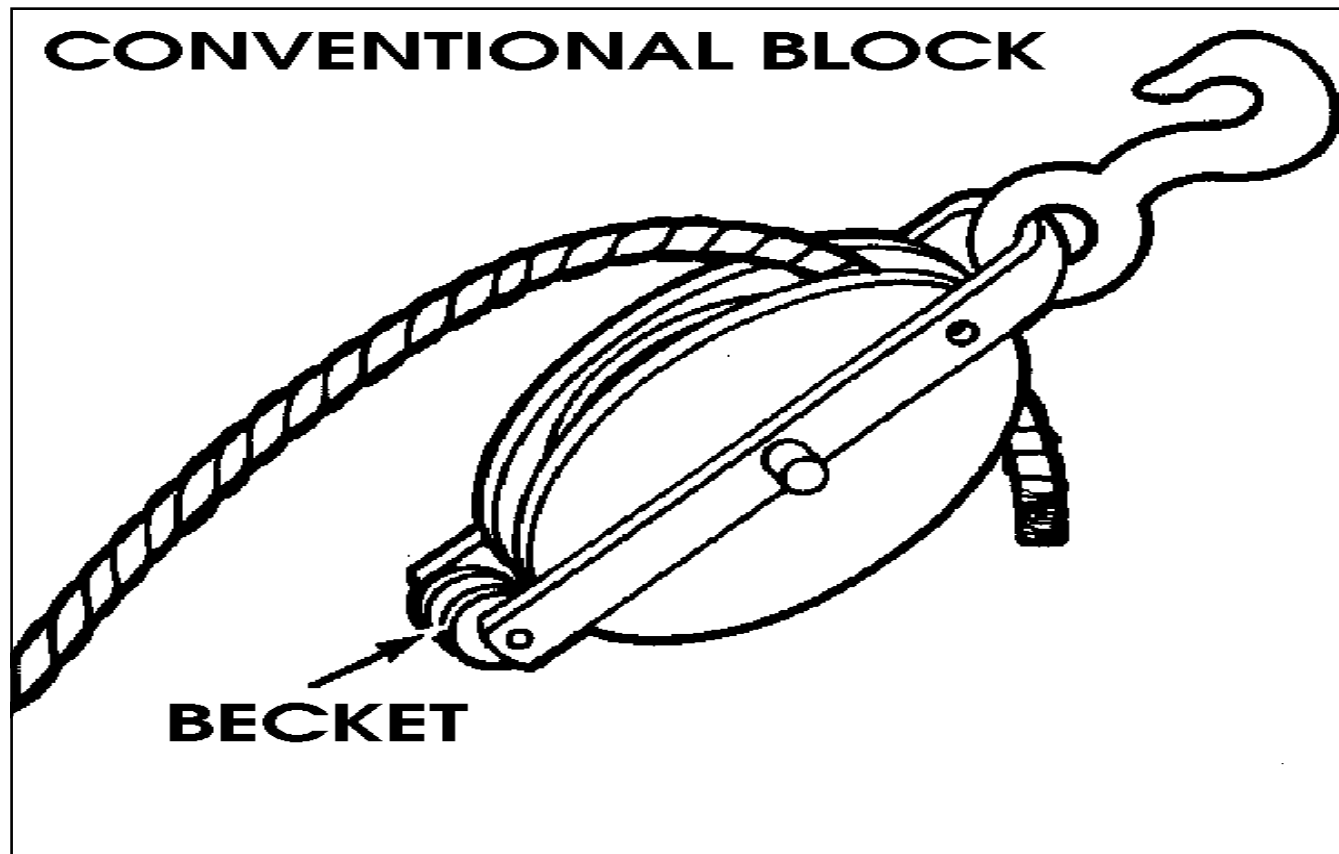




## Characteristics and Types of Blocks

### Conventional Block

A conventional block is generally used where it remain in support of a rigging system.

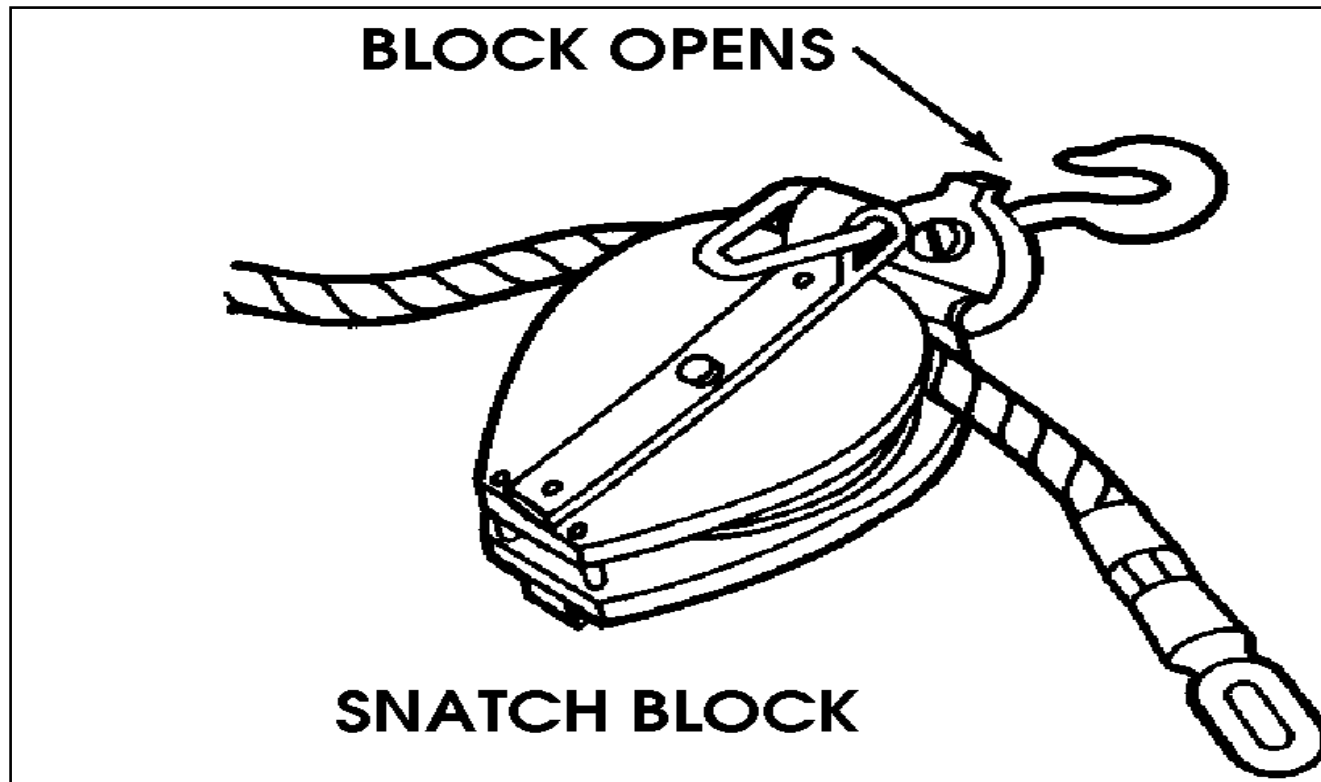




## Characteristics and Types of Blocks

### Snatch Block

A Snatch block is used where it will not be a part of a tackle system and can be used as required.

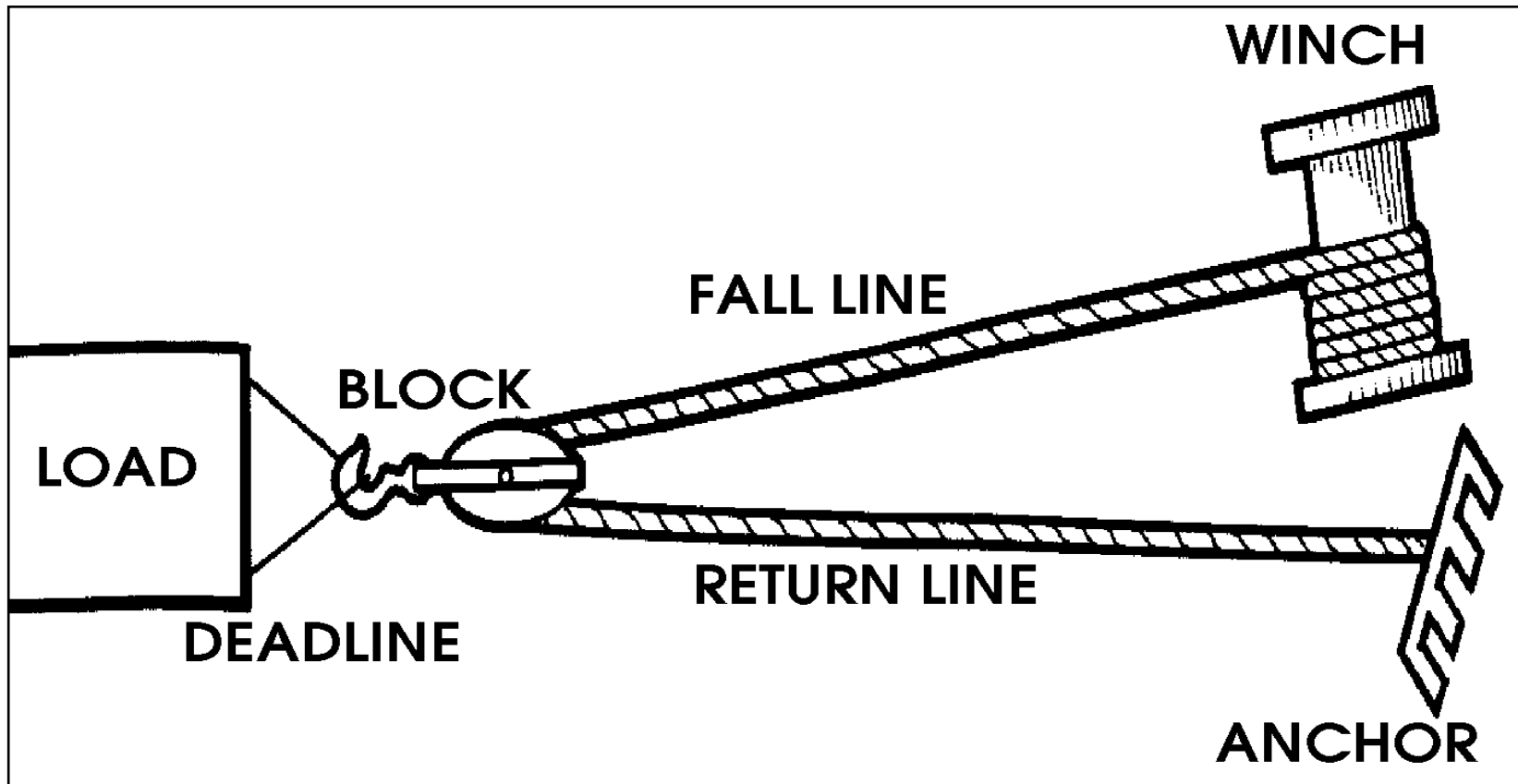




## Tackle

Tackle is a combination of ropes or cables and blocks used to gain a mechanical advantage.

Simple tackle is one rope or cable with one or more





## **Fundamentals of Mechanical Advantage** **Overcoming Resistance**

- Applying effort to overcome resistance has been a challenge to mankind
- An engine provides the effort to move a truck.
- Energy released by burning a small amount of fuel, an engine moves a truck weighing thousands of pounds.



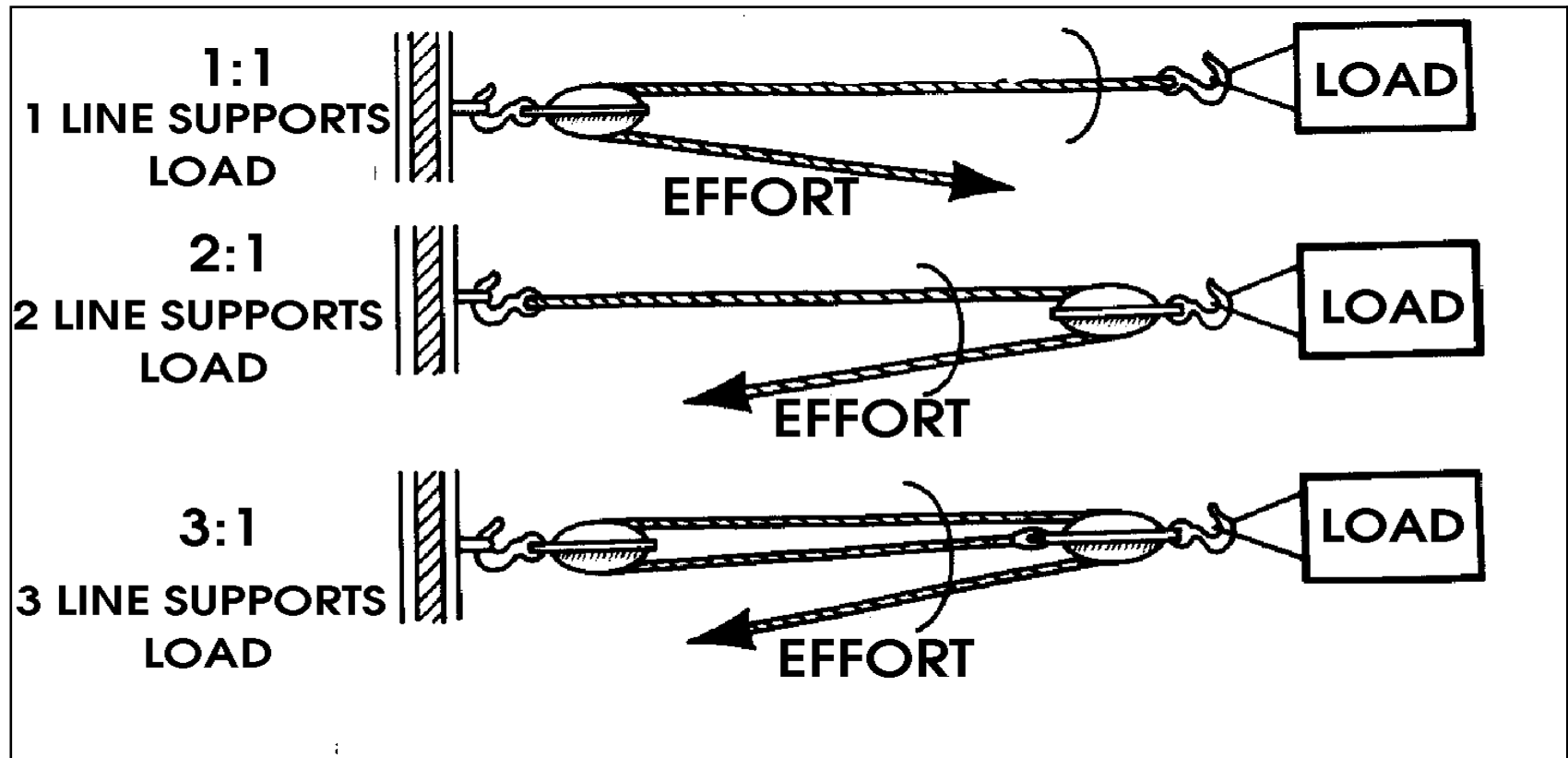
## **Mechanical Advantage**

- A mechanical advantage is a small amount of force over a long distance to move a great load a short distance.
- In other words, a mechanical advantage is the multiplication of force.
- A mechanical advantage is needed whenever the resistance is greater than the capacity of the vehicle.



## Mechanical Advantage of Tackle

The mechanical advantage of any simple tackle rig is equal to the number of winch lines supporting the load.

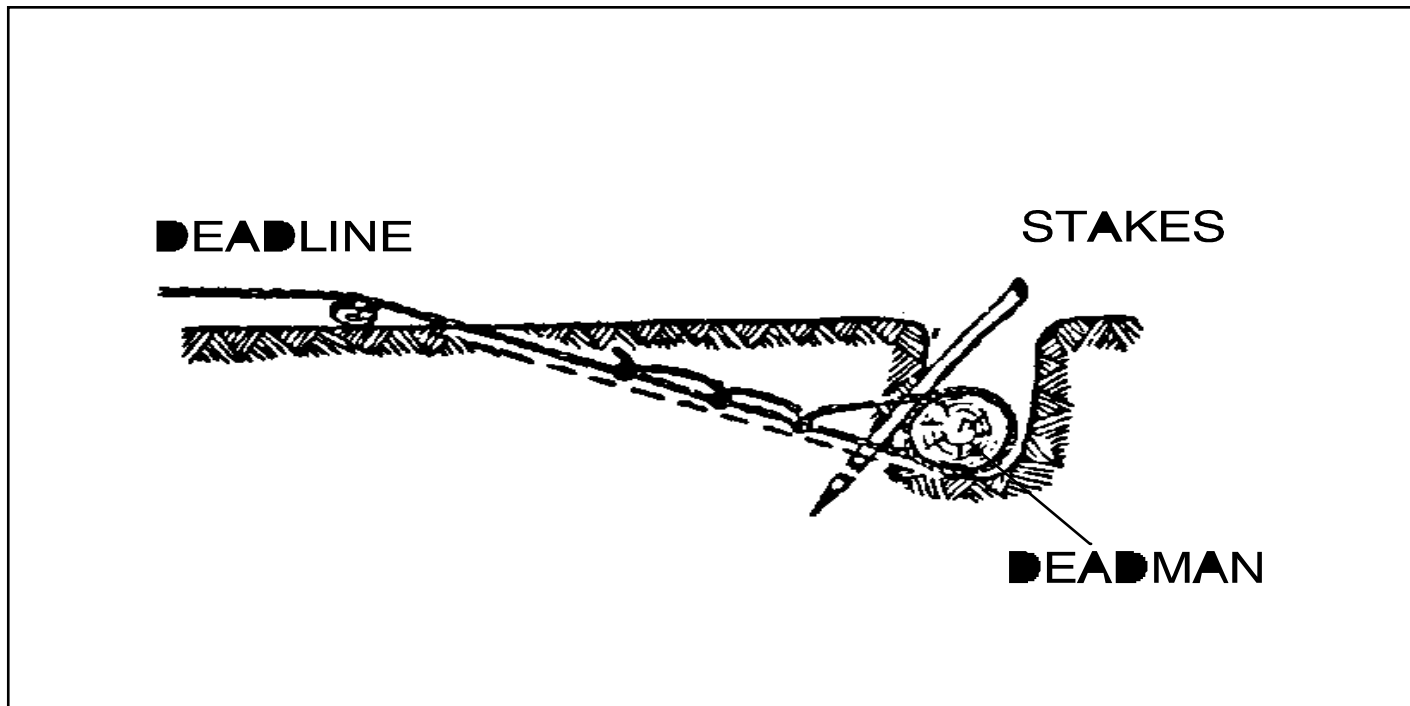






## Anchoring Vehicle

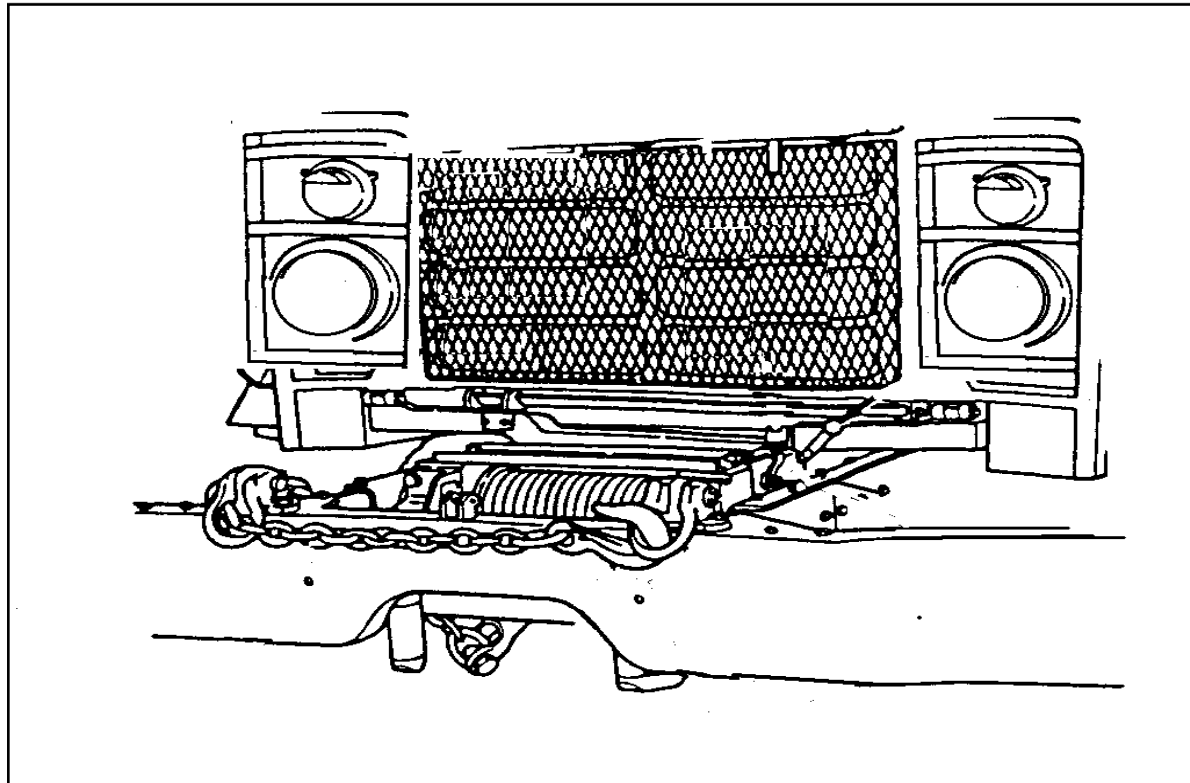
- Trees, stumps, or rocks are natural anchors
- Construct anchors when natural ones are not available
- The deadman is one of the best types of construction





## Winch Recovery

- Many military trucks are equipped with winches
- You need to know how to get the most from a winch without endangering personnel or abusing the equipment



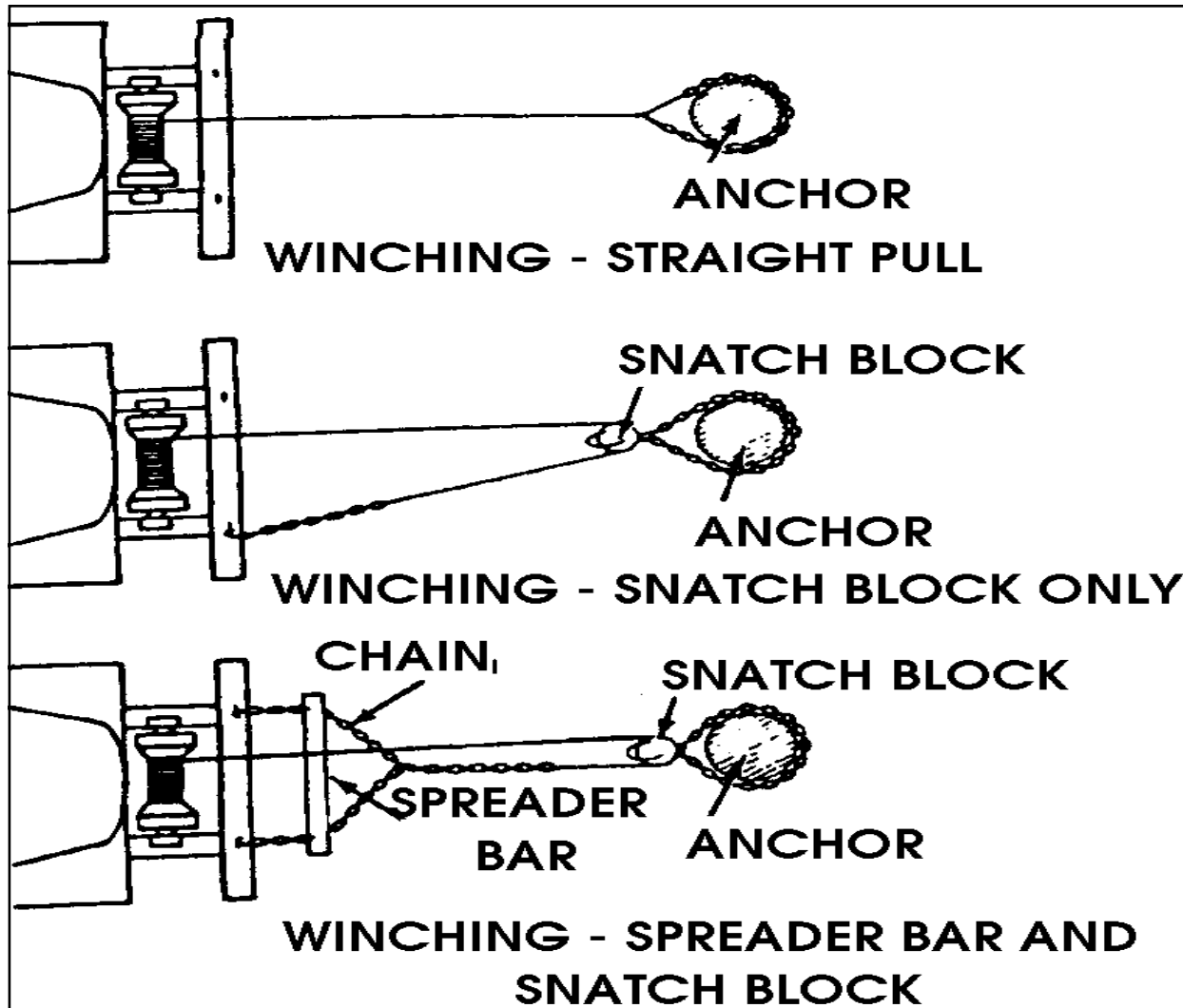


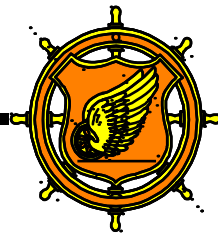
## **Winch Recovery**

- Check the capacity of your winch
- Check the cable for rust, kinks, and frays
- Estimate the total resistance
- Check your equipment
- Select or provide a suitable anchor
- Rig and check rigging
- Clear personnel



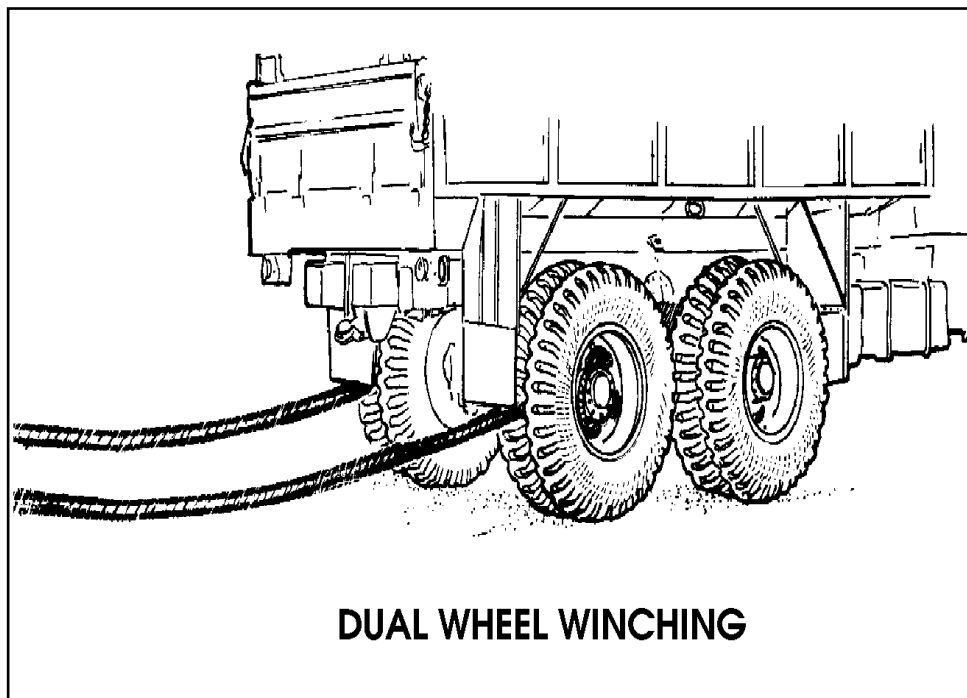
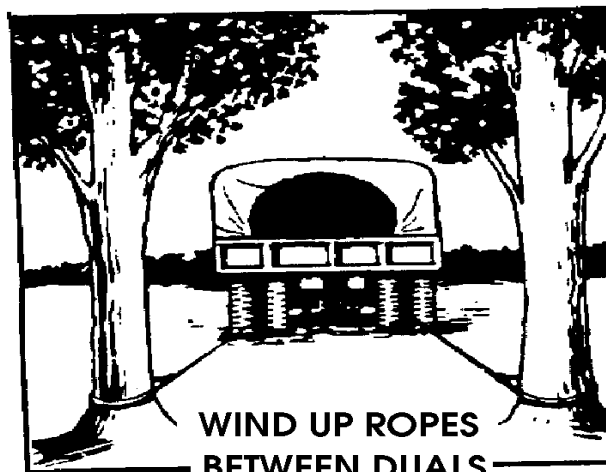
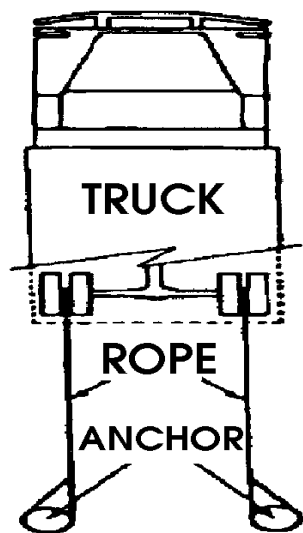
## Winch Recovery Single-vehicle w/ winch





# Vehicle Recovery

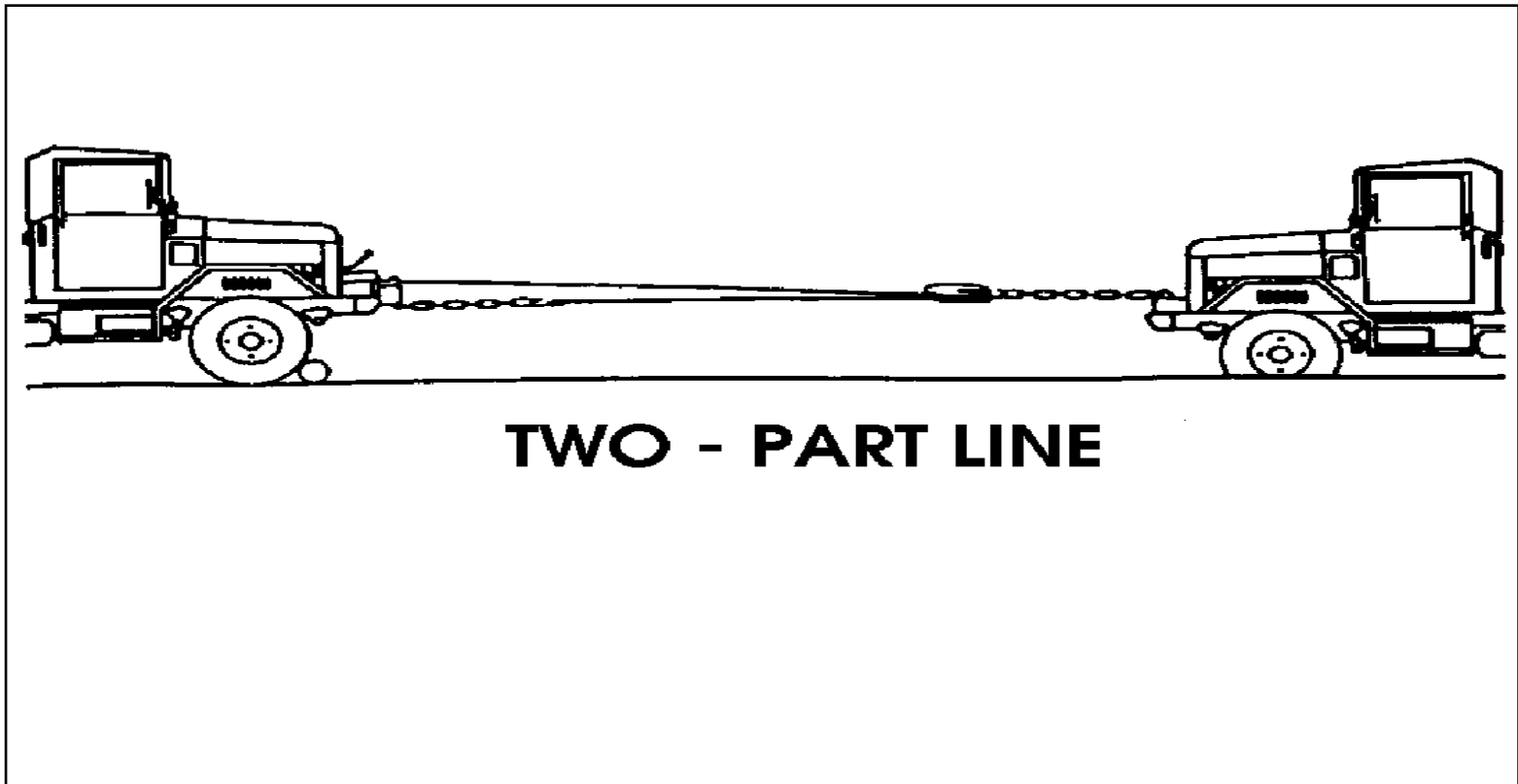
## Winch Recovery Single-vehicle w/o winch





## Winch Recovery Two-vehicle w/ two-part line

This simple hookup gives a 2:1 mechanical advantage

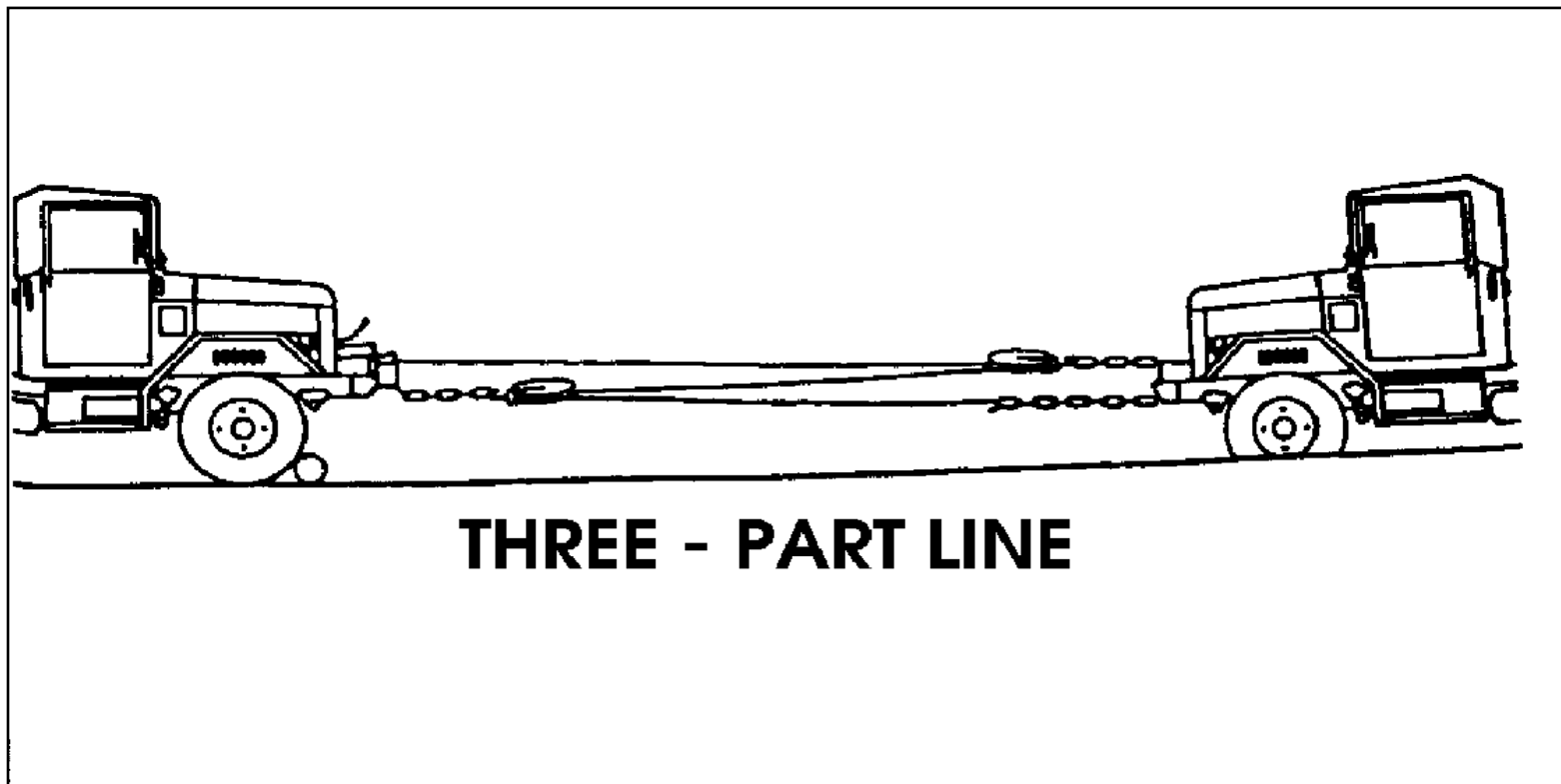




## Winch Recovery

### Two vehicle with three-part line

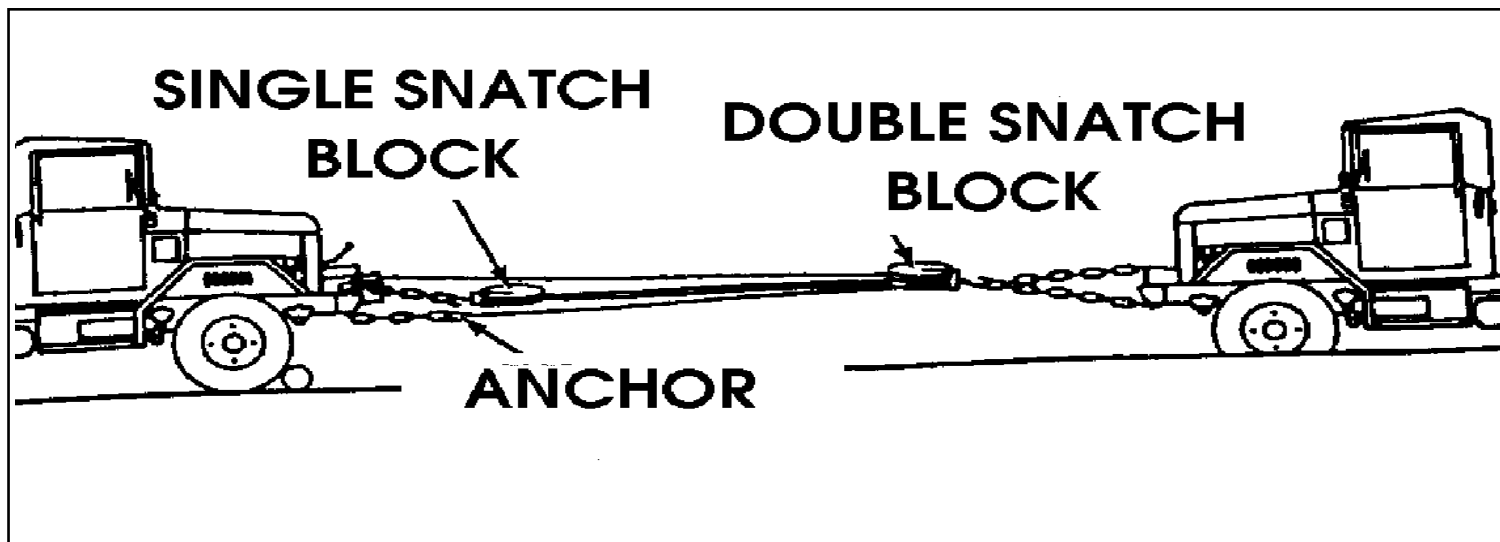
to get a mechanical advantage of 3:1 use two snatch blocks-one at the load and one on the winch vehicle





## Winch Recovery Two vehicles w/ four-part line

To get a 4:1 mechanical advantage, use two snatch blocks-double sheave block for the load and single block for the winch vehicle







## Operation of Front Winch

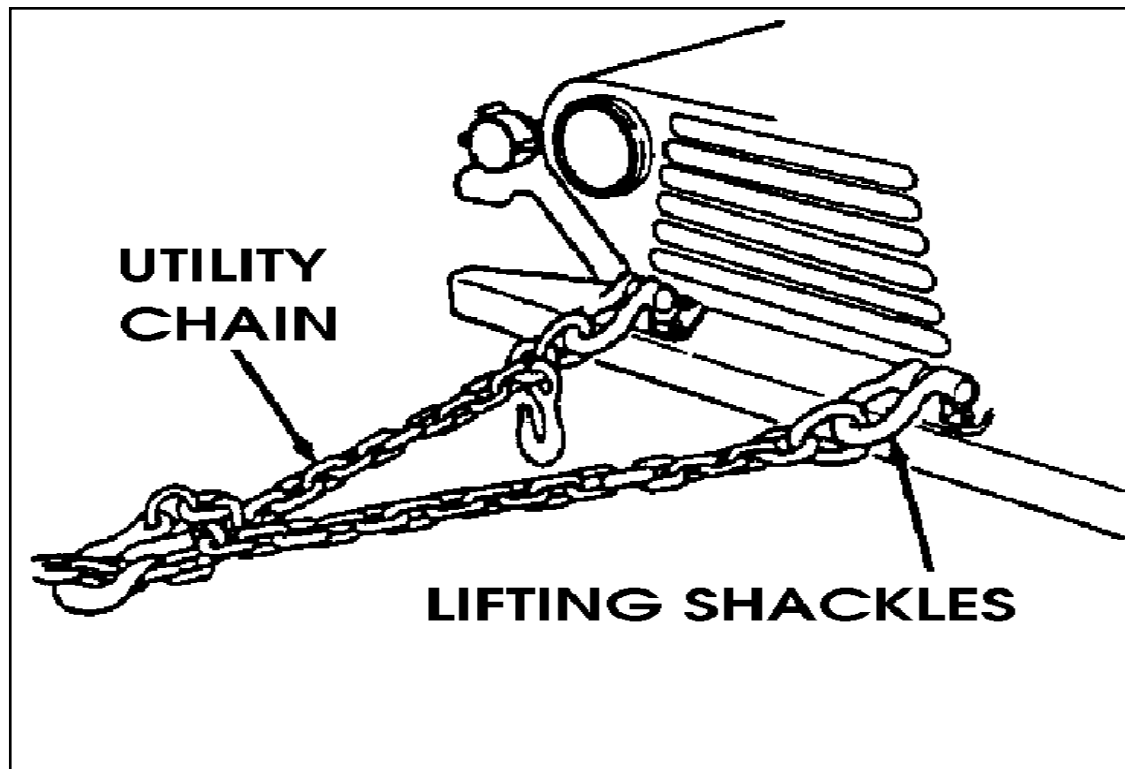
### CAUTION!

Do not wind out winch cable when attached to  
Load must be wound IN only, except when using  
A-frame kit. Failure to do this will cause damage  
to the winch brake drum.



## Operation of the Front Winch Rigging the Load

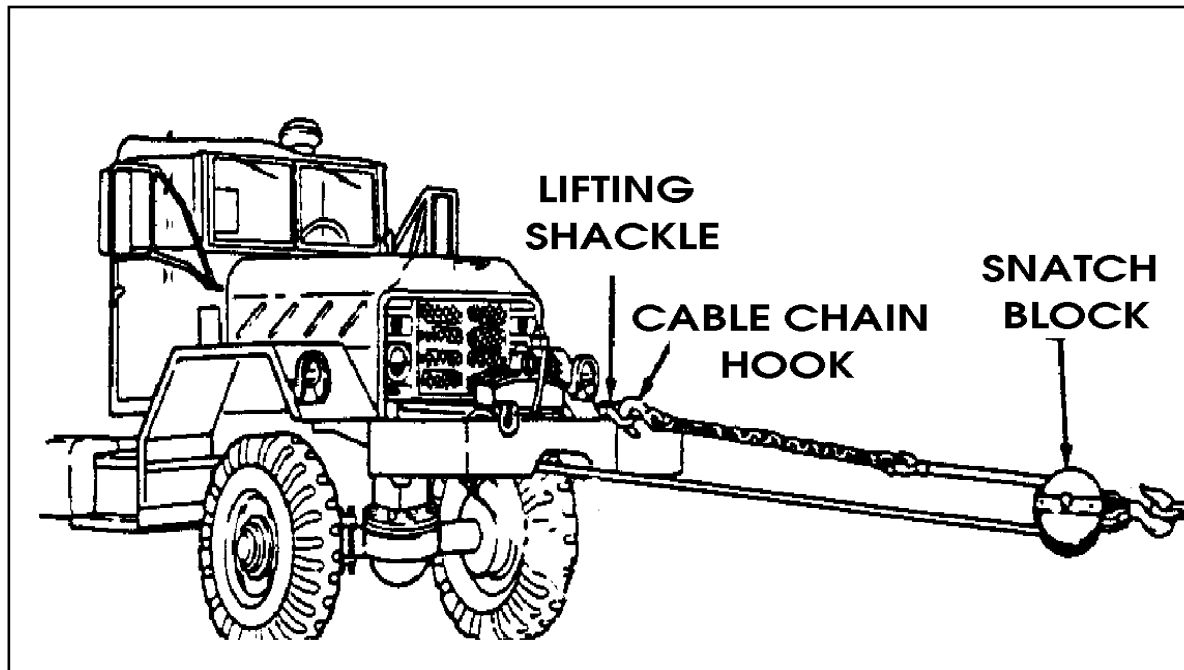
Attach a utility chain to lifting shackles or pintle h





## Operation of the Front Winch Rigging the Load

If load is very heavy or deeply mired, install a snatch block to increase winch pulling power.



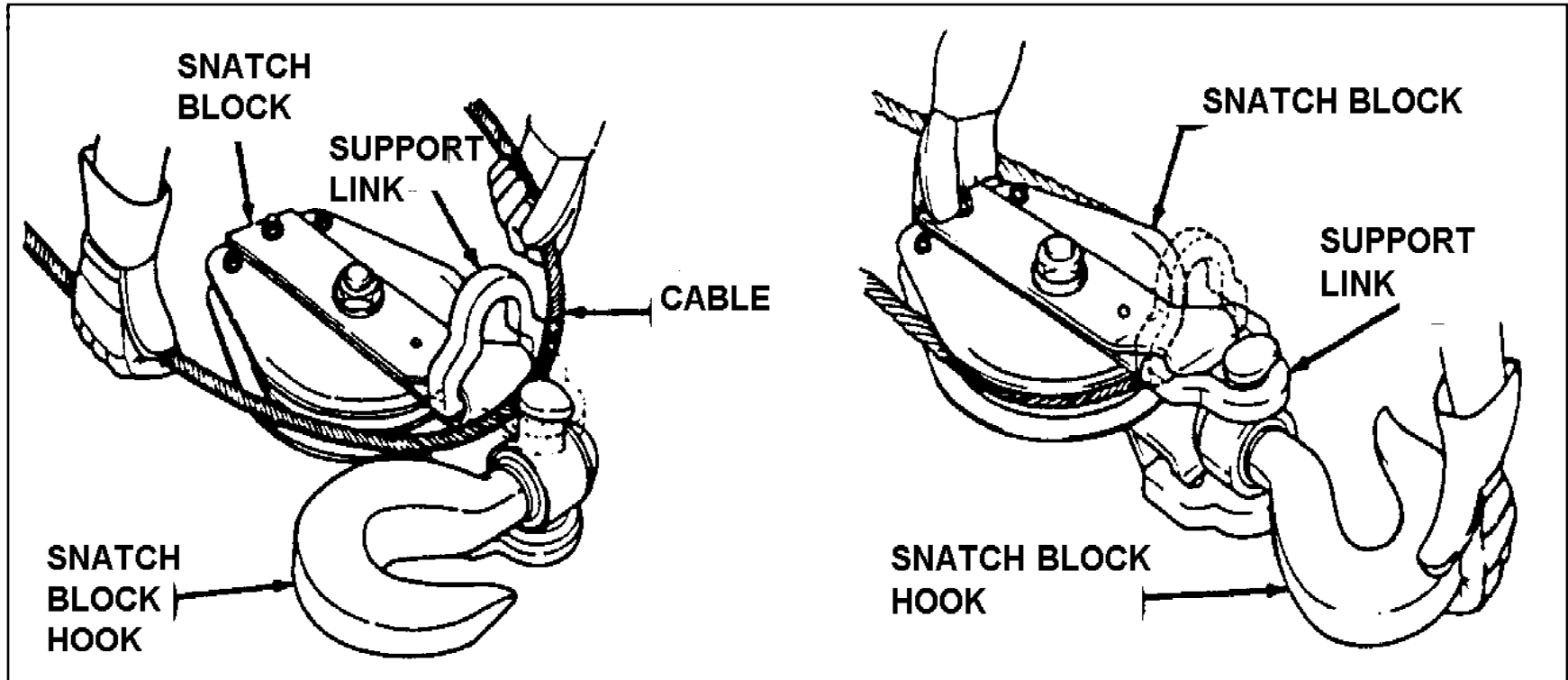


## **Rigging the Load**

- Turn snatch block to the right
- Lift up rear of snatch block and open support
- Insert cable
- Lift up rear of snatch block to lower and lock link to snatch block hook.
- Return snatch block hook to original position
- Attach utility chain to lifting shackles or pint of load.
- Attach snatch block hook to utility chain.



## Operation of Front Winch Rigging the Load



Disengage the brakes, transmission, and transfer of vehicle being retrieved.





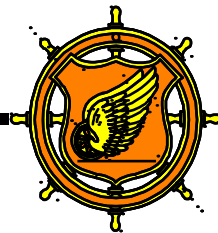
## **Operation of Front Winch** **Pulling Load**

### **WARNING!**

**Direct all personnel to stand clear of winch cable during winch operation. A snapped winch cable will result in injury or death.**

### **NOTE**

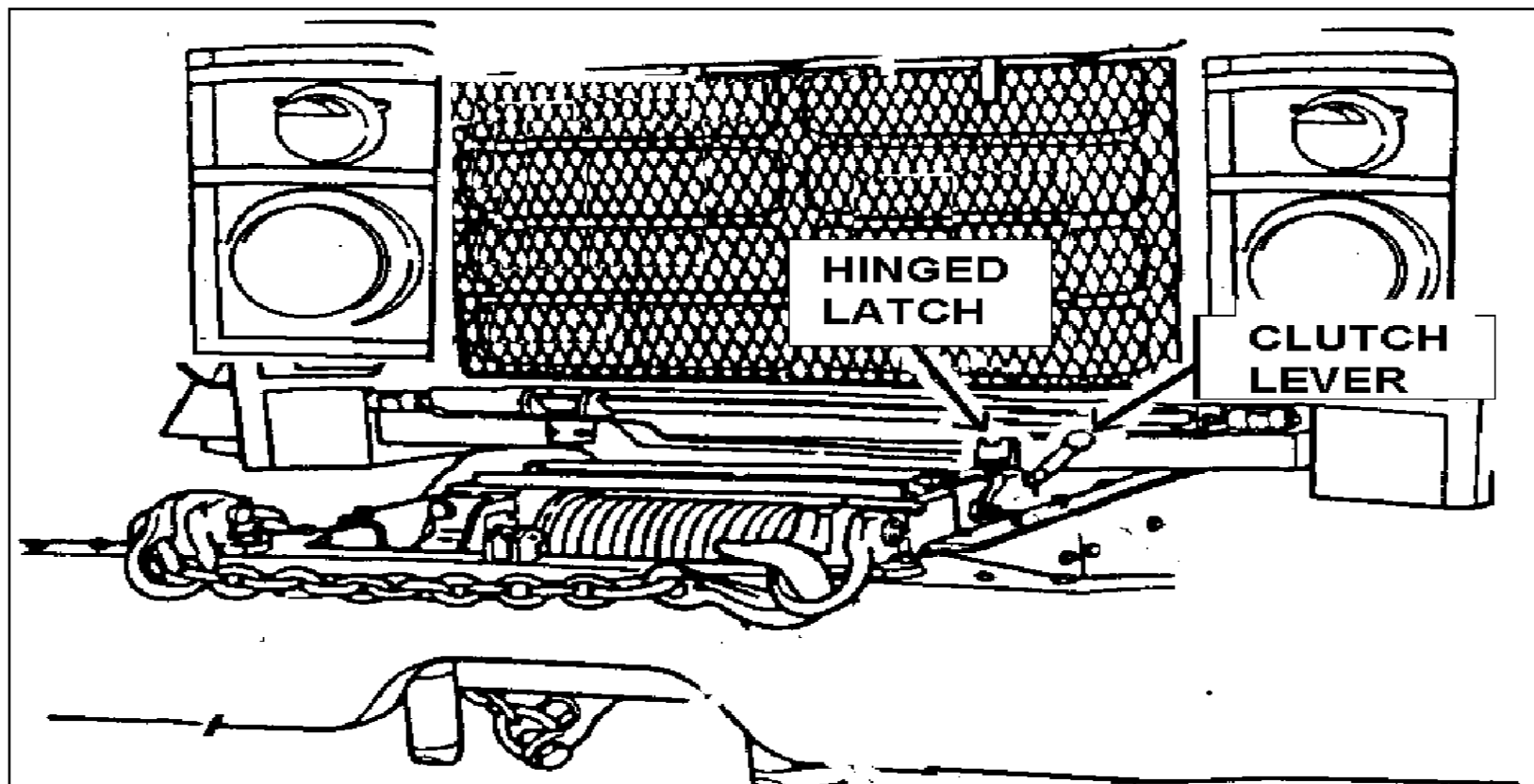
**Pulling load requires two crewmembers**



## Operation of Front Winch Pulling Load

Start engine

Release hinged latch and pull clutch lever as far b  
as it will go.







## **Operation of Front Winch** **Pulling Load**

- Press lockout switch and shift transfer case shift into high range.
  - With parking brake applied, place transmission lever in “1-5” (drive) and pull transmission power control lever back to ENGAGE.
  - Return transmission selector takeoff lever to “N”
  - Pull front winch control lever back to wind and
- Winch winding speed and pulling capacity is regulated by engine RPM.



## **Operation of Front Winch** **Pulling Load**

### **WARNING!**

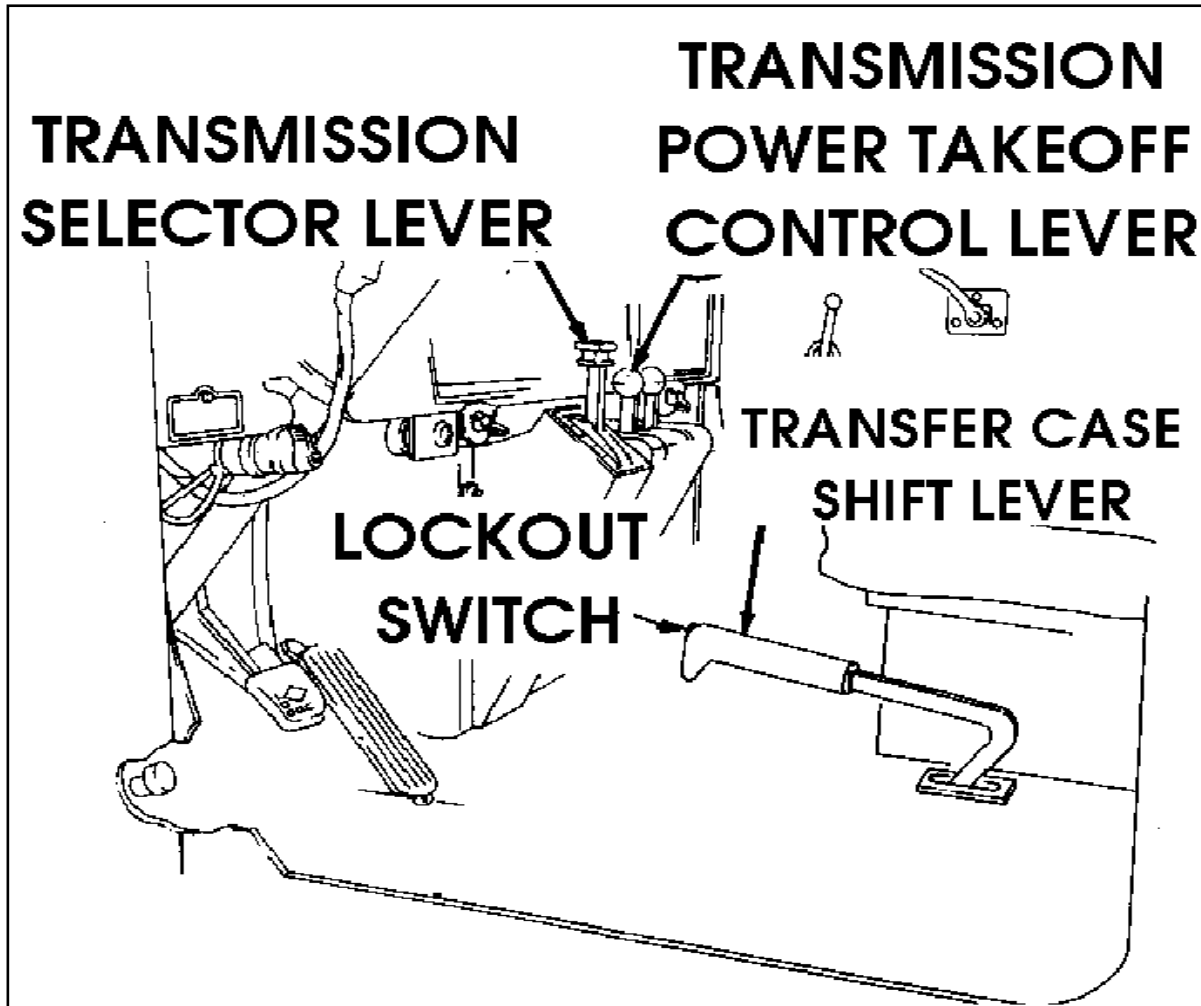
Do not operate winch erratically. Erratic wind will result in a snapped cable causing injury o

### **NOTE**

Be sure each layer of cable winds evenly



## Operation of Front Winch Pulling Load





## **Operation of Front Winch** **Pulling Load**

Release winch control lever to stop winding. Lever will return to neutral when released.

### **CAUTION!**

If temperature is above 70 degrees F (21C), stop winding operation by releasing winch control lever every 100 feet (30.5m) of cable has been winched. Stop operation for six minutes. During this period have truck engine idling and power takeoff control lever engaged. Failure to do so will cause damage to winch.



## **Operation of Front Winch** **Pulling Indirect Loads**

- If vehicle cannot be lined up in a direct line with line vehicle up to a reliable go-between object such as a large tree.
- Unwind enough cable to reach go-between object load.
- Attach snatch block to cable.
- Rig utility chain from go-between object to the block. Attach cable chain to pintle hook or lifting of load.



## **Operation of Front Winch** **Pulling Indirect Loads**

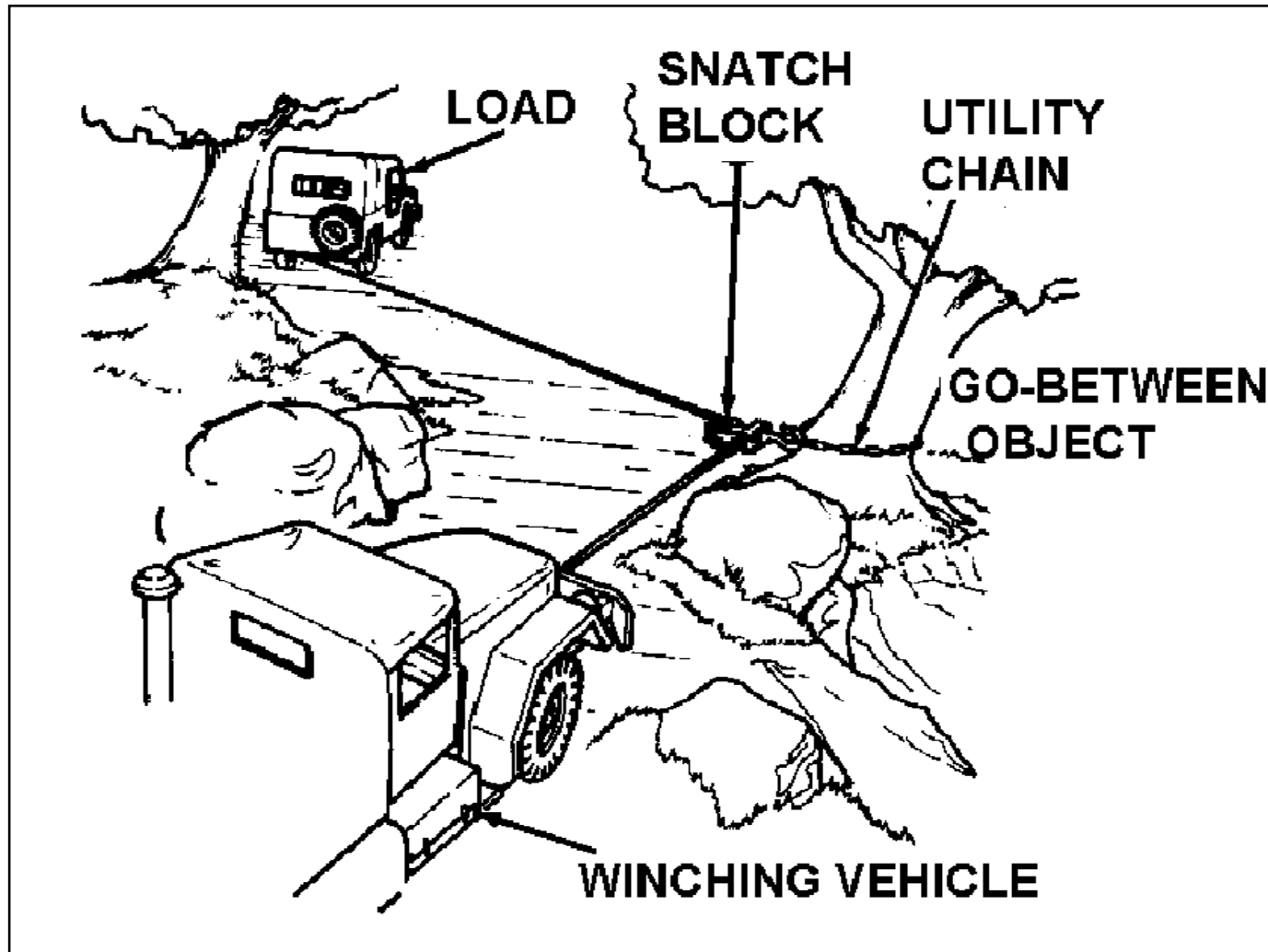
Wind cable. Stop winding when cable chain reaches snatch block

### **NOTE**

If load is on a slope, block wheels of load before loosening cable.

Briefly push front winch control lever forward to  
Cable unwind to loosen (unwind) to permit removal  
snatch block. Release winch control lever to neutral  
Remove snatch block and utility chain  
Continue wind operation

# Vehicle Recovery





## **Operation of Front Winch** **Lifting and Lowering Loads**

An A-Frame is used with front winch for lifting and lowering operations not exceeding 3000 pounds.

### **CAUTION!**

Do not use winch to payout line loads for any distance greater than 10 feet. Failure to do this will result in damage to winch brake drum.

Rig winch cable chain and hook to load.

### **WARNING!**

Do not lower load without a ground guide. Direct personnel to stand clear of lifting operation. Switching winch will cause injury or death!



## Lifting and Lowering Loads



To lift load, follow same winding instructions as p

To lower load,

Push winch control lever forward to

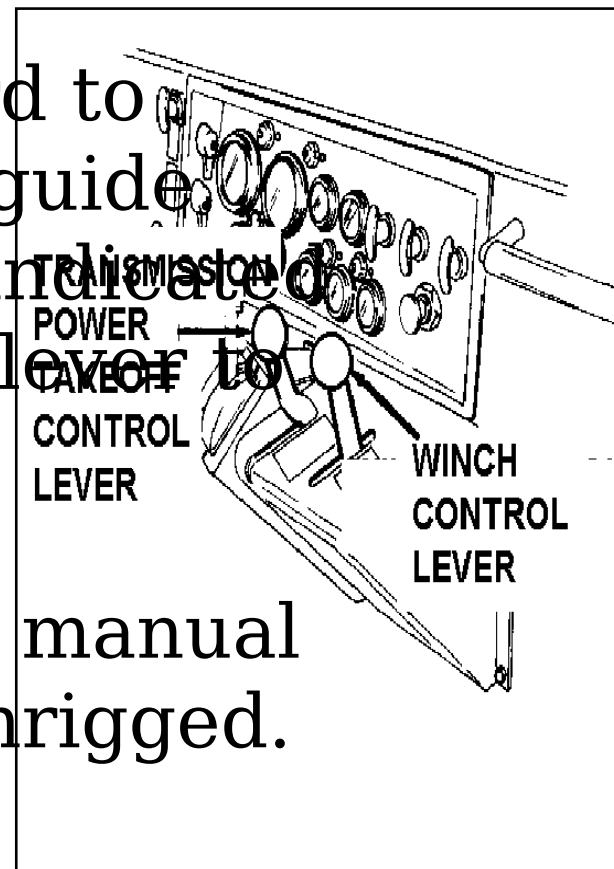
WINCH. Observe directions of guide

After load has been lowered as indicate

by guide, release winch control lever to

neutral.

Direct crewmember to maintain manual tension on cable while load is unrigged.

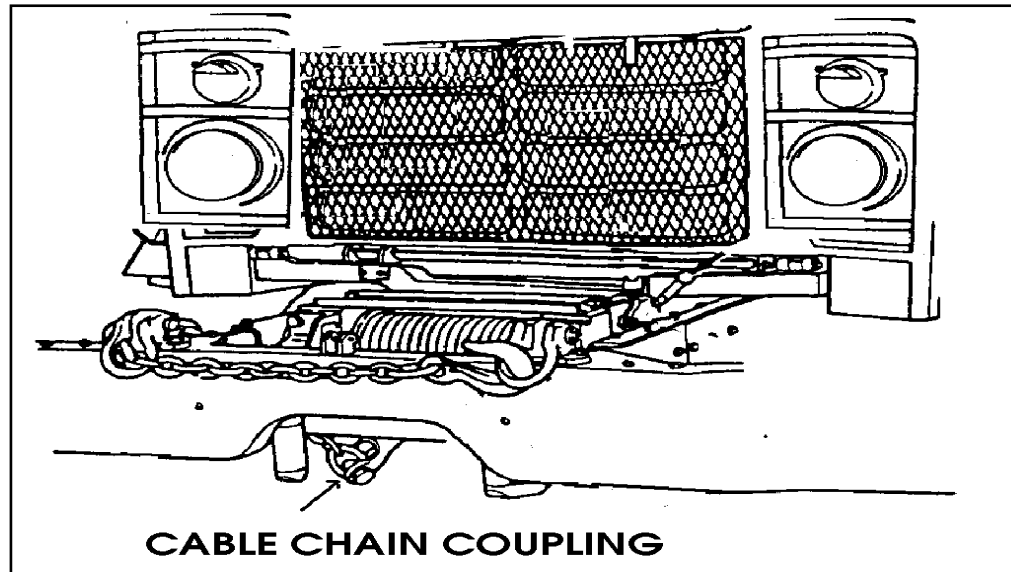


# Vehicle Recovery



## After Winch Operation

Direct crewmember to maintain manual tension on cable.  
Pull winch control lever back to WIND.  
Watch ground guide for signal indication that cable coupling is approaching drum.  
Release winch control lever when signaled by ground crew.





## After Winch Operation

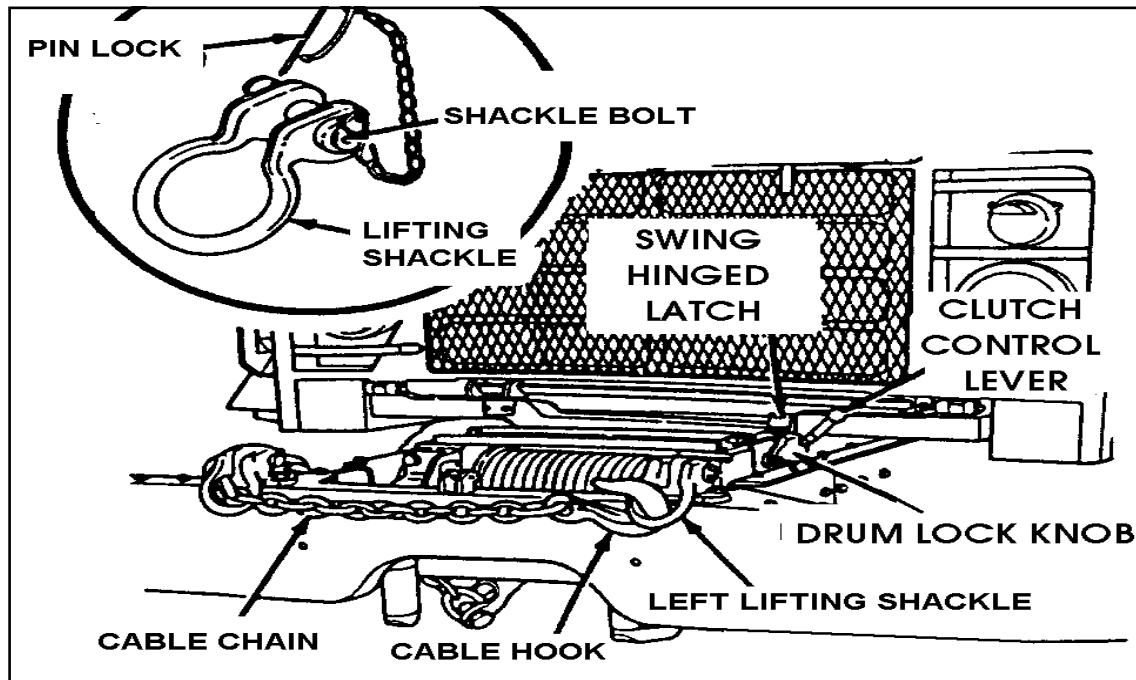
Direct crewmember to:

- Disengage drum clutch by pushing clutch lever toward winch.
- Swing hinged latch down to lock clutch control lever in disengaged position.
- Pull out drum lock knob, rotate 90 degrees to release. If necessary, rotate drum by hand to allow lock plunger to engage.
- Push transmission power takeoff control lever forward to DISENGAGE.



## Preparing Winch for Travel

Put cable chain under and over right frame extension across top of bumper. Attach cable hook to left lift. Remove right lifting shackle by unsnapping pin lock, removing shackle bolt. Place chain through lifting and reinstall shackle.





## **Winch Safety** **Cable**

- A broken winch line reacts like a whip.
- Use both shackles whenever possible so effort is shared equally and damage to the vehicle is minimized.
- Never bend the wire cable at a sharp angle
- Straighten out all kinks and twists as you take up the cable.
- Do not let tracked vehicles run over the cable.



## **Winch Safety** **Cable**

### **WARNING!**

Stand clear of a winch cable before it is tightened. A cable being tightened may break and whip back with enough force to seriously maim or kill.

After using the winch, have one person or preferably two pull back on the cable while it is wound slowly and evenly on the drum.

Keep the cable lubricated according to the TM.



## **Winch Safety** **Shear Pin**

- When the winch is overloaded, the shear pin b  
protect the cable.
- Never use makeshift shearing of unknown stre  
replace a broken pin.
- Use only authorized replacement pins.
- Do not depend on the shear pin for protection.



## Hand and Arm Signals Pay Out the Winch Cable

The signal to PAY OUT WINCH CABLE is made with the arm bent, bringing the the hand in front. The hand is moved down and away from the body level, circling back to the chest. The circular back to the chest. The circular motion is continued until the signal to stop is given.







## Hand and Arm Signals Inhaul the Winch Cable

The signal to INHAUL THE WINCH CABLE is made by pointing at the operator with index finger and the arm in a circular motion.





## Hand and Arm Signals Stop

The signal to STOP any action that is being performed is given by clasp the hands together with palms facing each other at chain level



# Summary

---



- Winching Procedures
- Towing Vehicle
- Block and Tackle Characteristics
- Mechanical Advantage
- Anchoring
- Winch Recovery
- Winch Safety
- Hand and Arm Signals